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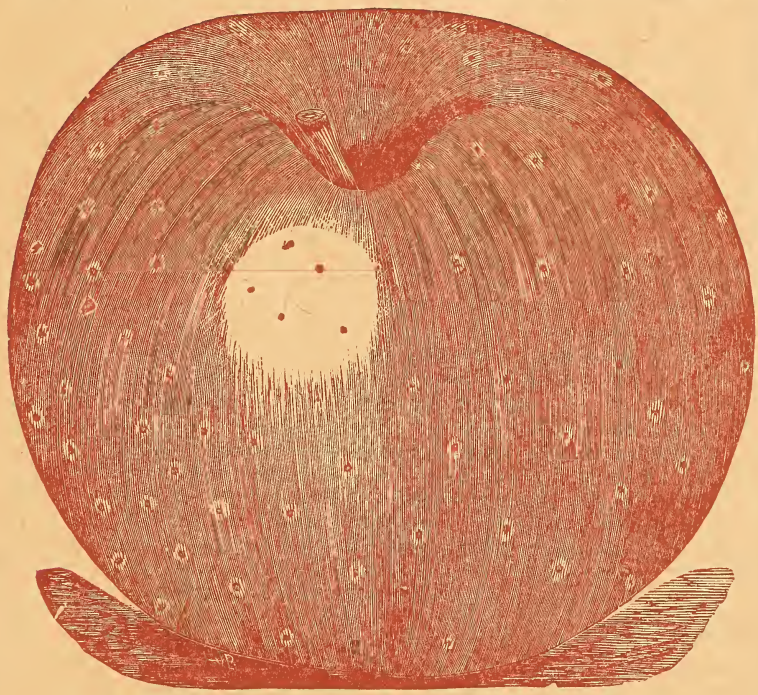
MAR 22 1927

Clark's Nurseries

W. W. CLARK, Proprietor

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Rural Route No. 1. Mt. Sterling Phone 334.



Descriptive Catalogue of

Fruit Trees, Vines, Plants and General Nursery Stock.

One Mile West of Mt. Sterling on the Midland Trail.

☞ My Nursery Stock has been inspected, as required by State Law. Certificate with each shipment.

INTRODUCTION

IN PRESENTING YOU WITH THIS OUR NEW CATALOGUE

IT AFFORDS us great pleasure to express our appreciation to the general public for the liberal patronage we have received since the establishment of our nursery in 1896. To all intending purchasers of nursery stock we extend an invitation to visit our nursery and see for themselves the kind of stock we have to offer. To those who cannot, we kindly ask to examine our catalogue, which has several years of our experience, then if not able to make selection will gladly select varieties for them, kindly asking that they define their needs, and will assure them of getting the best varieties, as we aim to keep abreast of the times in propagating the most valuable varieties, never discarding the old reliable kinds until they prove to be unworthy. We aim to test all new varieties on our own ground before offering them to our customers. Many new things have been tried on our ground and been discarded before sending out a single plant or tree. This is why we offer so few of the many new things that are being so extensively advertised throughout the country, although we have many varieties of merit not listed in our catalogue. We are careful to send our stock as represented, being carefully dug, well rooted and in good condition, and with reasonable care of the purchasers will grow and prove a success to them and a recommendation for us.

We are always glad to consult with prospective customers and give them suggestions based upon personal knowledge of what others have found most profitable and satisfactory under similar circumstances. In common with other merchandise, the general trend of prices for both fruit and ornamental stock is upward, which is made necessary by the increase of labor, material and general expense of operation. We strongly recommend that you buy now whatever you contemplate planting. They will be no cheaper in cost in the future and you will have more time to enjoy the satisfaction which comes from planting. For commercial returns the early bird gets the worm and while there seems no possible failure of the fruit demand for the future, yet the quicker you get your plants into bearing and learn to properly market the product, the greater your advantage over those who plant next year or after awhile.

In the nursery trade there has grown up a standard of ethics which is observed by all reputable nurserymen, and you are respectfully referred to these terms and conditions when placing your order. We feel confident that, all things considered, we can supply your wants to your entire satisfaction, both now and in the future, because of our knowledge of local problems you have to meet.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS

To unknown patrons our terms are cash or satisfactory reference with the order. Trees will be carefully packed so they will reach the purchaser in good condition, for which no charges are made, provided the order amounts to $2.00 or more. If less than $2.00, a charge of 25 cents will be made.

Strawberries, Raspberries, Grape Vines, etc., can be packed with trees or sent separately at the prices named in the list. Six will be furnished at one-half cost of twelve and 50 at 100 rates. We reserve the right to substitute varieties with kinds equally as good and ripening about the same time unless ordered not to substitute as we want to fill all orders satisfactorily. All stock is propagated under the immediate care of the proprietor. We cheerfully correct all errors, kindly asking that we be advised at once. All orders should be sent in early so we can book them and reserve stock to fill them at shipping time. We do not guarantee stock to live, since the replacing of stock has proven very unsatisfactory to both nurseryman and planter. The neglect of purchasers to do their duty and the uncertainty of the seasons are beyond our control. In ordering please give complete directions, whether to be shipped by mail, express or freight; also give name of freight and express offices, also be sure to state size of trees wanted; name the height of the trees. Send money by Postal Money Order, Express Money Order, or Registered Letter. Checks will be accepted.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS

High, well-drained land is best for the orchard. The land should be deeply broken and holes made sufficiently large to allow all of the roots. Trees should be planted one or two inches deeper than they were in the nursery, leaning slightly to the southwest. Every tree should be vigorously pruned by shortening last season's growth and removing entirely all crossing branches and some of the smaller twigs. These should be well mulched when planted with old straw or any material that will hold moisture. If stock is frozen when received, do not unpack, but put in cellar or bury in the ground until thawed and no injury will be done.

LOCATION

I started my nursery in 1896 on Flat Creek, in Bath County. My address was Sharpsburg. In 1920 I moved to near Mt. Sterling, Montgomery County, less than one mile west of the court house, near the city limits on the Midland Trail. My address is now: W. W. Clark, Mt. Sterling, Ky., R. R. No. 1. Telephne 334.

RECEIPT FOR SPRAYING TREES, VINES, PLANTS, ETC.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—One pound bluestone, one pound lime to eight gallons water. This receipt is recommended for grape and plum rot, mildew on roses, gooseberries and currants; also leaf blight, specks or scabs on fruit, and all fungus diseases. It is also good insecticide. When used early as a preventative, before the leaves are out, I use the above to six gallons of water. Then by adding more lime will make a good whitewash for the bodies of the trees. While the lime is very efficient it prevents the poison from burning the foliage, and causes it to stick better. But for insects alone I prefer paris green, at the rate of one pound to 100 gallons of water. A few pounds of lime should be added to prevent burning of the tender foliage. Spraying should begin early, before the blossom opens if possible, then every four or five weeks thereafter until the fruit attains at least two-thirds of its size. Trees should not be sprayed while in bloom, but as soon as possible after the bloom falls.

PRICE LIST FOR FALL AND SPRING

By freight or express not prepaid; if parcel post, cost of postage will be added to bill.

APPLES—	Each	Dozen	100
Fine, 5 to 7 feet	$ .60	$ 6.00	$40.00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet	.50	5.00	30.00
STANDARD PEARS—			
Fine, 5 to 7 feet	1.00	10.00	
Medium, 4 to 5 feet	.80	8.00	
PEACHES—			
Fine, 5 to 6 feet	.60	6.00	
Medium, 4 to 5 feet	.50	5.00	40.00
PLUMS—			
Fine, 5 to 6 feet	1.00	10.00	
Medium, 4 to 5 feet	.80	8.00	
CHERRIES—			
Fine, 5 to 6 feet	1.00	10.00	
Medium, 4 to 5 feet	.80	8.00	
QUINCES—			
Fine, 4 to 5 feet	1.00		
GRAPE VINES—			
Fine, 2 year	.35	3.50	
One year, fine	.25	2.50	
GOOSEBERRIES and CURRANTS	.25	2.50	
RASPBERRIES—Blackcaps		.50	3.50
BLACKBERRIES		.75	4.50
ASPARAGUS, 3 and 4 years old		.50	3.00
Two years old		.35	2.00
RHUBARB, Divided Crown	.20	1.25	5.00
SAGE, Fine Plants	.10	1.00	
SHRUBS and ROSES, Fine Plants	.50	6.00	
SILVER MAPLE, 10 to 12 feet	1.50	15.00	
SILVER MAPLE, 8 to 10 feet	1.25	12.00	
SILVER MAPLE, 7 to 9 feet	1.00	8.00	
NORWAY MAPLE, 7 to 9 feet	1.50		
NORWAY MAPLE, 8 to 10 feet	2.00		
WHITE BIRCH, 6 to 8 feet	2.00		
WHITE BIRCH, 8 to 10 feet	2.50		
CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella) 6 to 8 feet	2.50		
CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella) 5 to 6 feet	1.50		
California Privet, 3 feet up			10.00
California Privet, 2 to 3 feet			8.00
California Privet Hedge, 18 to 24 inches			6.00
California Privet Hedge, 12 to 18 inches			5.00

Larger trees in Maple and some others priced on application. Evergreens, Plants, Bulbs, etc., priced on application. Large stock of **Strawberry Plants for spring.**

THE APPLE

It is the most valuable of all the standard fruits. The tree is of rapid growth and delights in a rich fertile soil, but will do well in any land where anything will grow. Trees should be pruned when planted, after which they will need but little pruning; only remove the crossing or drooping branches in the spready growers, and the upright growers should be kept well open. The tree is comparatively free from disease. To have perfect fruit the trees should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture; paris green may also be used at the rate of one pound to 150 gallons of water. If three or four pounds of lime be added to each pound of paris green, the solution may be made stronger without damage to the tender foliage. First application should be about the time the buds begin to swell, and every three to five weeks thereafter until the fruit attains at least two-thirds of its size. The same will apply to peach and plum trees with good results. Purchasers should bear in mind that apple trees do not grow alike in the nursery; while some are very large, strong, growing, sightly trees, others are more or less unsightly, and often of greatest value. We always give customers their choice of varieties, but when only extra large, sightly trees are wanted it would be better to leave the selection of varieties to us.

SUMMER APPLES

ASTRACHAN RED—Large, showy, tart and rich, excellent for cooking, continues a long time in ripening, very productive. July and August.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large, yellow, flesh white, juicy and aromatic, bears regularly, one of the best. June and July.

GOLDEN SWEET—Medium to large, yellow, excellent quality, cooks very well. July.

JEFFRIES EVERBEARING—(Illinois Imperial), medium to large, yellow striped with red, quality good, excellent for cooking. July and August.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, creamy, white with deep blush, very reliable, one of the best. August.

OLDENBURG—(Duchess of Oldenburg), fruit large, striped with red, one of the best for cooking, very reliable. August.

RED JUNE—An excellent early apple, medium size, very productive.

RUSSIAN MONARCH—Large greenish yellow, striped and spotted with dark red, extra quality for cooking or eating, ripens in August, ranks with Yellow Transparent and Missouri Pippin in early bearing.

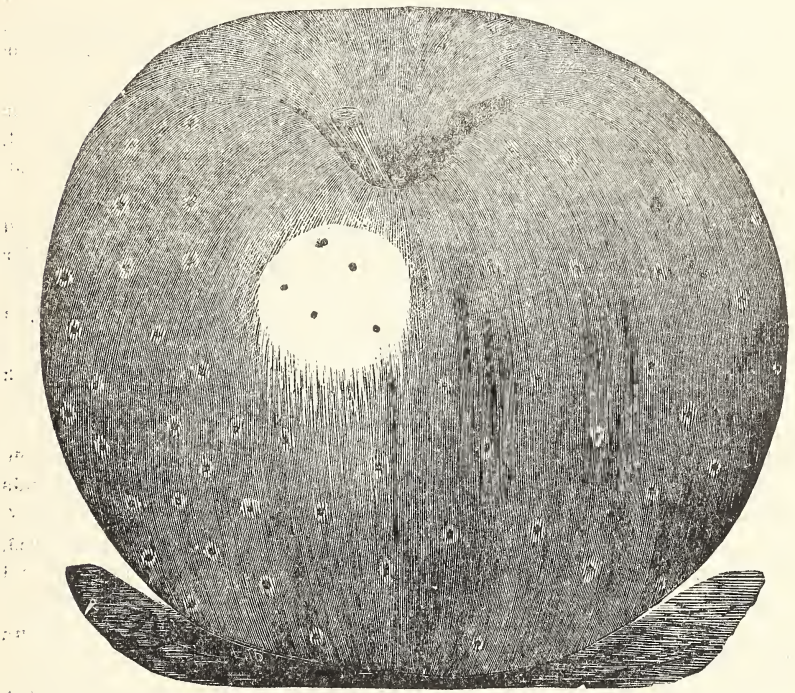
SUMMER QUEEN—Very large, yellow, shaded with purplish red where exposed to the sun, flesh white, quality unsurpassed, makes a large tree in the orchard. August and September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A Russian apple of great value, large, slightly conical, pale yellow, does well everywhere, ripens with the earliest, often fruits nursery row. Best early apple on our ground.

AUTUMN APPLES

FALL PIPPIN—Very large, rich yellow, flavor excellent, good for cooking and market, an early and good bearer, succeeds everywhere. October.

FALLWATER—The largest apple we have fruited, very productive, even while young, yellowish green, good quality. November.



Fallwater

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium to large, of best quality, tree hardy and productive. October and December.

HUBARDSON'S NONE SUCH—Large, striped with red, of fine quality, a strong grower and good bearer. October to November.

HYDE KING—Large, yellow striped with red, high quality, strong grower, very productive, should be in every orchard. August and September.

NORTHERN SPY—A large apple of fine quality, striped with red, flesh yellow, slow to bear while young, but very productive with some age. December.

RAMBO—Medium to large, yellowish striped with red, good quality, good grower and productive. October to December.

WINE APPLE—Large, pale red, good quality. September.

WOLF RIVER—Very large, yellow striped with red, quality good, early and heavy bearer, strong grower. November and December.

WINTER APPLES

BALDWIN—Fruit large, quality good, good grower, very productive, one of the best. November to January.

BEN DAVIS—Originated in Kentucky, medium to large, striped with red, flesh white, sub-acid. Tree a good grower and an early and abundant bearer, a very good market variety, and a long keeper.

BLACK BEN DAVIS—A wonderful cropper, prolific, fruit extra large, firm, dark red, flesh white, excellent quality, one of the surest crops for home use and oversells commercially because of its beauty.

DELICIOUS—A remarkable variety, rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards, fruit large, nearly covered with dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma, of highest quality, a splendid shipper, bearing annually.

JONATHAN—Fruit medium size, roundish, yellow, nearly covered with dark red, fine grained, very tender, juicy and fine flavor, tree slender and spreading, very productive. December and April.

KING DAVID—An improved Jonathan, medium to large, dark red, a splendid shipper, good keeper, hardy, strong grower, bears young.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—A seedling of Wine Sap, fruit larger, dark red, tree a better grower, very productive, long keeper, one of the best.

MILAM—An old reliable apple, too well known to need description.

PEWAUKEE—Originated in Wisconsin, fruit yellow striped and splashed with dark red, flesh white, tender and juicy, sub-acid, very hardy, stands intense cold, tree a very strong grower and productive. October to January.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow striped and mixed with bright red, flesh yellow, breaking, coarse-grained, sub-acid, valuable for market and home use, wood hard and seldom splits or breaks. December to April.

RED PERMAIN—A large handsome apple of good quality, a strong grower, very reliable, and a long keeper, one of the best.

ROMANITE—Medium size, red, good quality, a long keeper and productive.

STARK—A western kind of fine quality, bears annually, fruit large, partly covered with red, mild, sub-acid, should be in every orchard, one of the most reliable. November to January.

SALOME—Much like Ben Davis in tree and fruit, but better quality.

STAYMAN WINE SAP—Larger and more prolific than Wine Sap, one of the finest grown for appearance, flavor and juice, a great favorite for cider.

TOLMAN SWEET—Medium size, pale yellow, sweet and rich, of first quality for baking, tree vigorous and productive. November to April.

WINE SAP—Medium, deep red, firm, crisp, sub-acid, long keeper.

YORK IMPERIAL (or Johnson's fine winter)—Medium to large size, greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red, flesh tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic, an enormous bearer and hangs well on trees, and a good keeper.

CRAB APPLES

QUAKER BEAUTY—Bears large crops of fruit, excellent for preserving, tree is very hardy, bears young. September.

SIBERIAN—Red, good quality, very productive, one of the best. September.

TRANSCENDENT—Immensely productive, even while young, quality excellent, one of the best. September and October.

PEARS

THE PEAR is of great value. The blight being its greatest enemy, which generally appears first on the tips of the branches. If these be cut some distance below the blighted parts and burned as fast as it appears, but few trees will ever be lost by blight. Great care should be taken to keep it from extending to the body of the tree, otherwise the tree is perfectly healthy and a long-lived tree. Generally comes into bearing in three or four years after planting. The roots extend downward and require a deep soil. Keiffer and Garber are considered less liable to blight than other varieties and are fast growing in favor.

The dwarf pear is made by building the pear on quince stock, which dwarfs the growth and brings them into bearing earlier, but as most varieties in cultivation now are early bearers, there is but little need of the dwarf pear, and we have almost quit growing them.

BARTLETT—Large, yellow, buttery, juicy and highly flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly. Late in August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Fruit large, skin smooth, yellowish green, becoming yellow dotted and shaded with red next to sun, flesh greenish white, juicy and melting, good quality. Last of July.

GARBER'S HYBRID—Fruit large, round, handsome, smooth, waxy, yellow tinged with red, extra quality, very valuable for canning. Tree an extra strong grower and free from blight. September and October.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID—Fruit large, skin yellow with a bright vermillion cheek, flesh brittle, very juicy, of good quality. Tree a very vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer. If picked and house ripened, will keep until mid-winter.

SECKLE—Fruit small, yellowish brown when ripe, flesh very fine grained, exceedingly juicy, one of the highest flavored pears known, tree a moderate grower and regular bearer. August and September. Twenty-five cents extra each.

WILDER'S EARLY—A beautiful early pear, bell shaped, yellow with slight blush, flesh yellow, fine grained, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and bears young. July.

PEACH

THE PEACH is the most delicious of all standard fruits. It comes into bearing so soon after planting and if a proper selection of varieties is made it affords fruit from June to October. The greatest enemy to the peach tree is the borer which should be taken out in October. As a preventative put a small quantity of wood ashes around and against the trees in May and July.

ALEXANDER—Originated in Illinois, medium to large, greenish white, nearly covered with red, flesh melting, juicy and sweet, tree vigorous and productive. Last of June.

AMSDEN JUNE—Originated in Missouri, of medium size, greenish white, nearly covered with purple red in the sun, ripens with the Alexander, but is of better quality. Last of June.

BELLE OF GEORGIA (Free)—White with red blush, excellent quality, heavy bearer. Good for market August 5.

CARMAN (Free)—White with red blush, very hardy, a robust grower, very productive, one of our favorites. July 15.

CHAIR'S CHOICE—One of the best yellow freestones. September.

CHAMPION—Originated in Illinois, an iron clad, seldom ever all winter killed. Fruit large, many specimens measure ten inches in circumference. Creamy white with red cheek, flesh white, rich and juicy. Classed as a freestone, but some seasons it clings to the seed a little. If I had room for one tree, Champion would be my first choice. It often bears a full crop when most all others fail, and always brings the highest price of any peach we grow. Last of July.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A magnificent, large, yellow flesh, red cheek, freestone peach of good quality. Its size and beauty make it very popular. First to middle of August.

EARLY RIVERS—Large, color creamy white with delicate pink cheek, flesh melting with a remarkably rich, fine flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander. One of the finest for home use or nearby market.

ELBERTA—The great market peach in the South and West and is perfect in the North. Believed by most extensive fruit growers to be the best yellow freestone peach in existence. Large, high colored, quality excellent. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer. Middle of August.

GEORGE FOURTH—An excellent white flesh, red cheek, freestone, of large size and best quality, very productive. August 15.

GREENSBORO (Free)—The best early commercial sort, hardy and productive, flesh white, well colored. July 10.

HEATH CLING (White Heath Cling)—Large, white, sometimes with a faint blush, tender, juicy and sweet, one of the best for preserving, and keeps a long time after being taken from trees. First of October.

HENRIETTA—An excellent peach, large, yellow cling, very late.

HILEY (Free)—Cream white with red cheek, oblong shape, large, firm, good quality, good shipper. Last of July.

J. H. HALE (Free)—Yellow, almost covered with red, higher colored than Elberta, flesh firm, good quality. August 10 to 15.

KRUMMEL (Free)—Large, white, well colored, vigorous and productive, one of the best late peaches. Last of September.

MAY FLOWER—Deep red, fine and good, the earliest peach known, very hardy. Last of June.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—Large, nearly covered with rich rose, flesh white, juicy and sweet, an excellent freestone. Last of July.

OLD MIXON FREE—Large, greenish white, deep red cheek, flesh white except at the stone, being red, juicy and excellent, very productive. Succeeds in all localities. Middle of August.

OLD MIXON CLING—Large, pale yellow with red cheek, juicy, rich and highly flavored, one of the very best cling peaches. First of September.

PICQUET'S LATE—Very large, yellow freestone, of best quality, enormously productive. Last of September.

STUMP THE WORLD—Large, creamy white with bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy and rich, highly flavored, one of the very best freestones, should be in every orchard. August 20.

PLUMS

THE PLUM is one of the most valuable fruits. It will do well where other trees fail in wet or dry land, near the house where it is hard trodden, in poultry yard, and much fine fruit may be grown. The European varieties are of most value for culinary purposes and most reliable. The Japan varieties bloom rather early for this climate. We consider them not reliable, but on account of their fine quality, early bearing and thrifty growth they are growing in favor.

The American varieties bloom only a few days later than the Japan, but are much more hardy and stand the late frosts well.

EUROPEAN

IMPERIAL GUAGE—Fruit pale green, yellow when full ripe, rich, sweet and excellent. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of September.

LOMBARD—Large, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone, very productive, a valuable market variety. In an orchard of many varieties planted on our ground, all at the same time, was the first to bear a full crop. Ripens in August.

MOORE'S ARCTIC—Medium size, very dark purple, a perfect freestone, sweet and rich, an immense bearer, very hardy in bud and bloom. September.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—Fruit very large and firm, handsome, dark purple, excellent for cooking, keeps a long time. September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—An English variety of great merit for preserving. Larger and much more desirable than common Damson. Tree a vigorous grower and very free from attack of curculio, hardy and abundant bearer. October.

YELLOW EGG—Large, golden yellow, good quality. Tree a very strong grower, very productive on my ground. August 1.

JAPAN

ABUNDANCE—Large, bright red with yellow cheek, very juicy, of delicious sweetness. An early profuse bearer. August.

BURBANK—Large, globular, cherry red, mottled yellow color, flesh yellow, melting, juicy and sweet, semi-cling, one of the best. First of July.

RED JUNE (Red Nagate)—Medium size, pointed, color deep red purple, flesh yellow, quality good, cling, good market variety.

SATSUMA (Blood)—Large, globular, color purple or blood red, flesh firm, juicy, of excellent quality, pit very small, vigorous grower and productive. August.

AMERICAN

WILD GOOSE—Very hardy, the best of the native plums. July 15.

THE CHERRY

The cherry cannot be well substituted, being the first tree fruit to ripen. The sweet varieties are preferred for eating from the tree. The sour varieties are best for cooking, canning, etc. The sweet varieties should be planted on the north side of the house or where they will be protected from the heat of the sun early in the spring, which starts the sap and the late frosts kill the trees. This is more apt to be the case where the land is very rich. The sun is very injurious to the bodies of most all trees at any season of the year and no pains should be spared in working to protect them. In every collection of fruit trees we think there should be some cherries.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, sweet, rich and pleasant, tree a vigorous grower, hardy and productive. One of the very best. June.

EARLY RICHMOND (Early May or May Cluster)—Bright red, good size, mild acid. Fine for cooking, canning or eating. Rather slow grower, very hardy and bears immense crops, while the trees are yet young. Last of May.

GOV. WOOD—Fruit large, light yellow, with blush, sweet, very delicious. Tree vigorous, a good bearer and very popular. First of June.

MAY DUKE—Dark red, acid and juicy; an old and popular sort, hardy kind. Middle of June.

MONTMORENCY LARGE—Red, acid, fruit very large; a very valuable find. Middle of June.

NAPOLEON BIGGARREAU—Large, pale yellow with red cheek, juicy and sweet. June.

YELLOW SPANISH—Pale yellow with red cheek, firm, juicy, sweet, very productive. Tree very hardy; often bears when others fail. Last of May.

THE QUINCE

THE QUINCE does best in deep rich soil, but will grow on almost any kind of land. The blight is the greatest trouble, which effects them seriously in some localities, but not so badly of late years. If the blighted parts be cut off and burned as fast as they appear, but little damage will be done. We have fruited several varieties on our ground and consider the Orange the best.

MEECHIE'S PROLIFIC—Fruit large, rich yellow, showy, good for cooking, a good grower and bears young. October.

ORANGE—Bright yellow, cooks tender, of excellent flavor, a good bearer. The most popular and the most extensively planted. Tree a strong grower. October.

THE GRAPE

Is of easy culture. It would be quite an undertaking to describe it in full, but will give a brief sketch. Will grow in any kind of soil, which should be deeply broken. Lay off rows eight feet apart, running north and south, if convenient. Prune vines back to one or two eyes, shorten roots to twelve inches, plant deep, just let tips show. Then set posts or strong stakes and put on two or three wires and tie the vines up as they grow. Vines should be well pruned and not allowed to overbear, especially while young. Pruning should be done in November or December to prevent bleeding, although we have pruned vines at all times in spring, when they bleed freely, and can see but little damage done by bleeding; still we prefer to prune in the fall. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture is very necessary to prevent rot. Our stock of vines is very complete, having many varieties not named in catalogue. Would recommend planting the old reliable kind, as it takes expert attention to grow most of the new and white varieties successfully.

BRIGHTON—New, deep red, bunch large, long shouldered, tender, sweet and of best quality; vigorous and productive. August.

CONCORD—The vine is a vigorous grower, immensely productive and free from disease. Bunch and berry large, dark with blue bloom. A profitable market sort, and is the best all-around grape. August.

CATAWBA—Well-known and succeeds well, bunch and berry large; purple red, very juicy and rich, fine for wine, a profuse bearer. September.

ELVIRA—White, a very strong grower, hardy and productive, quality fairly good. Ripens in September.

IVES SEEDLING—Black, colors early, but does not ripen until September. The best wine grape; quality good when fully ripe.

LINDLEY—Red, vigorous growth, very productive, excellent quality. August.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black, a seedling of Concord, equal to it in hardiness, quality good, large, one of the best. Last of July.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—This new white grape is certainly one of the best. Its extreme earliness, large size, vigorous growth and productiveness make it very valuable. It is juicy, almost without pulp, and has very few seed. July.

NIAGARA—A magnificent white grape, very valuable, a rank grower and heavy bearer. Bunch and berry large with a tough skin, good quality. August.

WARDEN—This excellent grape is as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as the Concord, of which it is a seedling, but better quality, sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, black in color. Last of July.

STRAWBERRIES

Imperfect Bloom

THE STRAWBERRY is the king of fruit. It cannot be substituted; ripening so early in the season, and if a proper selection of varieties is made rarely ever fails to bear and afford fruit for a period of about five weeks. Thorough cultivation is needed for good results.

Perfect Bloom

Pistillate varieties set alone mean an entire failure, but the most productive when set with staminates. Those marked (P) are pistillate or imperfect bloomers; (S) are staminate or perfect bloomers. My stock is from new beds that have never borne fruit.

AROMA (S)—Large, bright red, very productive, firm, a good shipper, plant a strong, healthy grower, the leading market berry. Mid-season.

GANDY (S)—A very late kind, fruit very large, almost round, bright red, first quality, valuable for market, a good fertilizer for late pistillate. A good bearer, plant hardy and a strong grower. One of the best late varieties.

Haverland Strawberry

HAVERLAND (P)—Originated in Ohio, one of the most productive, plants are strong and healthy, does not rust, does best on light, fertile soil, fruit large, conical, even in form, best for preserving, rather late.

MITCHELL'S EARLY (S)—Originated in Arkansas, and is beyond doubt the best early strawberry in cultivation. It has a perfect flower and is a good fertilizer for early pistillates. Plant large and fruit firm, bright red and of the finest flavor. Plant a strong, healthy grower, one of the very best for early market.

SENATOR DUNLAP (S)—Early, a heavy plant grower, fruit medium to large, bright red, quality excellent, one of the best for canning.

STEVENS' LATE (S)—Plant a strong, healthy grower, fruit large, light red, ships well.

WARFIELD (S)—A great plant maker on most any kind of soil, enormously productive and holds its size well to the end of the season. Berries large, conical, rich, dark red, quality excellent, firm and a good shipper. Second early.

THE GOOSEBERRY

We have tried many of the fine varieties on our ground, including the Industry, Chautauqua and many others. For some we have paid high prices and find the higher the price we paid the poorer the results. Downing does fairly well, but Houghton is by far the best on our ground. The gooseberry and currant worm should be closely watched. Spray with paris green or sprinkle with slugshot or hellebore when the dew is on. It is very injurious to let them strip off the leaves.

DOWNING—Fruit much larger than Houghton, light green flesh, soft, juicy and fine flavored.

HOUGHTON SEEDLING—A vigorous American sort, very productive, free from mildew, of a pale red color, tender, sweet and delicious flavor.

THE CURRANT

This valuable fruit has been very much neglected in past years, and from the demand for the bushes, find that the people are awakening to the fact. We consider Red Dutch the best.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Of large size, fine flavor, and ilaimed to be very prodoctive.

RED DUTCH—The best variety on our ground. Does not shed its leaves like most others in dry weather.

THE RASPBERRY

THE BLACKCAPS—All do well on my ground. The Kansas has been in the lead for some time, but find the Plum Farmer equally as good, if not better. Have tried many of the Red and Yellow kinds, and find them no good on my ground. All Blackcaps propagate from the tips.

CUMBERLAND—One of the best Blackcaps. Mid-season.

KANSAS—Canes are of strong growth, very hardy and enormously productive, fruit large, clear, glossy black, of fine quality. Mid-season.

PLUM FARMER—A new Blackcap. This new kind has been tested on our ground, has all the good qualities of Kansas, with which it ripens. Fruit a little larger, and seems to hold out a little longer in bearing. Do not hesitate to recommend it. Feel sure it has come to stay.

BLACKBERRIES

EARLY HARVEST—An excellent early variety of good quality, very productive. Should be planted on south land; if severely exposed to the north wind may be winter killed.

ELDORADO—Very vigorous and extremely hardy, fruit large and of best quality.

SNYDER—Fruit medium to large, of good quality, does well everywhere. The leading variety for the cold northwest.

ASPARAGUS

Is the earliest vegetable we have and is of easy culture. If space is limited open a furrow six to eight inches deep and as long as you want to plant. Place crowns in ten to twelve inches apart, cover two inches when it begins to grow, as the cultivation goes on let the furrows fill up. If planted in the fall, the furrow should be filled up and early in spring part of the earth should be raked off, leaving about two inches on the crowns. Let them fill up as before. Asparagus seems to be rather delicate when first planted, and may not come through if covered deep at first, but will come through almost any depth of earth after it gets started. If more rows are wanted they should be at least four feet apart or wider, and the crowns twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row. Add plenty of manure, cultivate well, plow shallow all over the rows early in spring, do not disturb the crowns, plow very deep between the rows, best not to cut until the third year, when in use should be cut as long as you want to use, when let grow up and when the weather gets hot should not be cut off any more that season. Will not do well near large trees.

BARR'S MAMMOTH—This is the finest asparagus ever offered for sale, being much larger and earlier than any other. The stalks are very large, tender, of light color.

PALMETTO—Of southern origin, a variety of excellent quality, early, very large and very prolific.

RHUBARB

Is the earliest plant to show itself in the garden. It is a good substitute for fruit. We can have pies and fresh sauce from the rhubarb before the ground is even dry enough to plant early vegetables. We can it and have it all the year around as fresh as from the plant. Plant two to three inches below the surface, in rich soil three to four feet apart. Use plenty of manure, cultivate well, and keep free from weeds.

CLARK'S MAMMOTH—This new variety was raised from seed of the Victoria by the writer. There is a distinct difference. The leaf and stems are larger and more red at bottom. It is of excellent quality, very vigorous. At three years old with no better culture than other varieties has produced crowns almost twice as large as any other we have ever raised.

MYAT'S LINAEUS—Early, tender, with peach flavor, juicy and rich, rapid growing variety.

VICTORIA—Large and of very fine quality, the best of the old standard kinds.

EVERGREENS

We can furnish many varieties of Evergreens not listed in catalogue for single plants or groups on the lawn, along walks, or around foundations. We have some extra fine specimen plants of Irish Juniper, Norway Spruce and others.

ARBORVITÆ (American)—One of the best growers, compact, dense from the ground up, bright green foliage, height 15 to 30 feet.

ARBORVITÆ (Siberian)—Very compact, not so tall as American, 10 to 15 feet.

ARBORVITÆ (Globosa)—A dense, low globe, handsome shade of green.

ARBORVITÆ (Pyramidalis)—Very compact, upright in growth. Foliage deep green.

RETINISPORA (Obtusanana)—One of the finest and most beautiful of the Arborvitae type, but much finer foliage, deep green, very compact.

IRISH JUNIPER—Erect, tapering in its growth, forming a column of dark green foliage. A general favorite for lawn and cemetery planting.

GREEK JUNIPER—Dark green foliage, very compact, not so tall as Irish.

JUNIPER (Canadensisaurea)—Very hardly, light green, tipped with gold, spreading habit.

JUNIPER (Sabina)—One of the best spreading type, dark green foliage.

JUNIPER (Tom Thumb)—Dwarf, globe-shaped, very compact, beautiful cedar green.

NORWAY SPRUCE—A lofty, elegant tree, of rapid growth, very popular, should be largely planted. One of the best evergreens for lawns and hedge.

DWARF BOXWOOD—For hedges, vases or boxes, it has no equal, foliage, small, dark green.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

CATALPA SPECIOSA—A valuable shade tree of very rapid growth, has beautiful white flowers tinged with violet, dotted with purple and yellow. Timber very valuable for fence and gate posts, possessing great durability. Should be largely planted on the farm and along the highway. Write for prices on large quantities.

SILVER MAPLE—The best shade tree known; a rapid grower, comes into full leaf very early and retains its foliage until late in the fall. Have large stock.

SYCAMORE AMERICAN (Plane Tree)—A very rapid grower, beautiful shape, rarely ever broken or damaged by wind or sleet, long lived, free from disease, holds foliage very late. Price same as Silver Maple.

NORWAY MAPLE—One of the greatest shade trees known, not so smooth nor do thy grow as fast as the Silver Maple, but grow well after they become established, and the roughness soon grows out of the body; dark green foliage, beautiful round shape, tree sheds late in fall.

WHITE BIRCH—Tree of quick, vigorous growth, bark almost white, boughs slightly drooping, a beautiful tree.

PEONIES

PEONIES—A flower of great merit and is becoming very popular; is inexpensive after planting if planted in good rich soil with plenty of sunshine; should live a lifetime with little or no care. We have choice varieties, ranging from white to deep red. 50 cents each; $5.00 for 12.

SHRUBS

ALTHEA (Rose Sharon)—Have all colors, blooms from July until frost. Six to ten feet high.

BARBERRY (Thumbergi)—Dwarf growing, small leaves cover the thorny branches, foliage turns red and gold in autumn, has red berries, fine for hedging, can be pruned to any shape desired.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—Of quick, bushy growth, blooms from July until late in the fall, should be cut back near the ground in spring.

CORNUS SIBERICA (Red Twigged Dogwood)—A shrub five to eight feet high, white flowers in June, branches a beautiful red in winter.

CALYCANTHUS—A well-known shrub, the sweetest of flowers.

DEUTZIA GRACILLIS—Dwarf growing, branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May.

DEUTZIA (Crenata)—Double white striped with pink. Six to eight feet.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester)—Flowers double white. May. Six to eight feet high.

LILAC—White and purple, too well known for description.

FRINGE (White and Purple)—A shrub greatly admired. Should be in every lawn.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—Grows six to eight feet high, blooms early, golden, bell-shaped, flowers fine for winter forcing from cuttings.

HONEYSUCKLE (Tartarian)—A strong growing shrub, blooms early in spring and is very ornamental. We have both white and red.

HYDRANGEA (Arborescens)—A mass of white flowers. May and June. Best cut to the ground early in spring.

HYDRANGEA (Panicula Grandiflora)—Hardy. Large globe-shaped bunches of creamy white flowers, blooms in August and continues until frost.

SPYREA (Anthony Waterer)—Dwarf growing, pink flowers all season.

SPYREA (Vanhoute Bridle Wreath)—Grandest of Spyreas, beautiful white flowers in great profusion. May. Grows four to six feet high.

VIBURNUM STERILE (Common Snowball)—Does not need description.

VIBURNUM-OPULUS—A very fine variety of Snowball, white. May. Showy red berries in fall.

WYGELIA (Rosea)—Pink, a very popular profuse bloomer. June. Six to ten feet.

WYGELIA (Eva Rathke)—Crimson. June. Decidedly spreading in character. Six to eight feet.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—Most extensively planted for hedge, very desirable for screens, can be pruned to any height or shape wanted, can be used single or in groups, almost an evergreen, holds its foliage almost all winter unless very severe weather.

BULBS

Paper White Narcissus, Tulips single and double, early to late, Darwin's Late Mixed a specialty. Priced upon application.